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*Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.*

*MONDAY, February 5, 1770.*

## BOSTON.

*Wedneſday arrived here Capt. Boden in a Schooner belonging to Marblehead, in but 30 Days from Falmouth in England: From the publicPrints we have the following*

### Freſh and Late Advices.

LONDON, Nov. 8.

WE are well informed that a patent is preparing to create Sir Jeffery Amherſt a Peer.

The report of Sir Francis Bernard being to be created a Peer, is entirely without foundation.

*Nov.* 9. We are well informed, that the ſubſidy of 676,000l. due to the King of Pruſſia at the cloſe of the late war, has never yet been paid, notwithſtanding what was been ſaid at that time in public on a certain occaſion, about "the ſupport and honour of theCrown.

The Ruſſians are now in poſſeſſion of the capital of Moldavia, and when the laſt accounts came away, were laying ſiege to Bender, with 20,000 men, which is the laſt fortreſs but one till they arrive at Conſtantinople.

*Nov.* 11. Yeſterday morning, at ten o'clock, came on at the Court of Common Pleas in Weſtminſter-hall, the trial between the Right Hon. Lord Hallifax, and John Wilkes Eſq; when after the Council had opened it, the Right Hon. Lord Temple, Humphry Cooper, Eſq; Mr. Beardmore, Mr. Phillips, and ſeveral others, were examined, in order to prove the manner in which Mr. Wilkes was taken up, and the uncivil treatment he met with during his confinement in the tower, Col. Onſlow, in his examination, could not recollect the receiving a certain letter from Mr. Wilkes; but Mr. Phillips, on his examination, produced a copy of the ſaid letter he had received from Col. Onſlow himſelf, which occaſioned a laugh throughout the Court. The general charges were admitted by the Defendants, notwithſtanding the trial laſted till eight o'Clock, when the Jury brought in the verdict for Mr. Wilkes, with 4000l. damages.

The Council for the Plaintiff were, Mr. Serjeant Glynn, Mr. Serjeant Leigh, Counſellor Leigh, and Mr. Davenport. For the Defendant, Mr. Serjeant Davy, Mr. Serjeant Nares, and Mr. Serjeant Whitaker.

As ſoon as the verdict was known in the hall, the too ſanguine expectations of the populace appeared to be diſappointed, as they expreſſed their diſſatisfaction by groans, hiſſes, and other marks of inſult.

The account given of a peſtilential wind that ſwept away all the white inhabitants of Cape Corſe Caſtle, the Governor only excepted, is confirmed, word for word, by other letters received from the Guinea Coaſt.

The preſent and late Lord Mayor, and the ſix other patriotic Aldermen, who attended the proceſſion yeſterday, were received with ſuch acclamations by the public as were never known before, and at night the whole city was illuminated.

Yeſterday ſome extraordinary diſpatches were received in Town from Gen. Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Land Forces at New-York.

*Nov.* 21. Certain intelligence has been received that the French are fitting out with all expedition, a conſiderable fleet at Toulon.

We are informed that the ſeals, with the title of Lord Keeper, was been offered to Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot, and that his Lordſhip declined to accept of them.

We have it from pretty good authority, that Lord M——— lately drew up a bill for regulating the Liberty of the Preſs; and upon ſending it to the Lord C——r, to expunge what he pleaſed, had it returned to him with every line ſcratched out.

From ſome late orders given, and conſequential preparations made, we may expect to ſee in a ſhort time, our navy in a ſtate much fitter for action than at preſent. Plymouth, it is ſaid, will ſoon be the place of rendezvous of a ſquadron of Britiſh ſhips, the diſtination of which, however, admits of many conjectures.

It is the opinion of thoſe verſed in politics, that before next ſummer the Mediterranean ſea will contain three fleets of the three greateſt powers in Europe. But whether in ſtate of amity or contention, it is left to time to diſcover.

A very ſtrong and inſulting memorial, it is ſaid, is come from France, on the ſubject of obliging a French ſhip to ſtrike her colours in the downs. A great number of meſſengers have been continually going backwards and forwards for ſeveral days, and from a variety of circumſtances, it appears the French court is preparing to break with us.

*Nov.* 23. Certain advice is received, of there being a Spaniſh fleet of twelve ſhips of the line, beſides frigates, now cruizing in the Mediterranean ſea. It is ſuppoſed that they are to be joined by the French fleet, which is equipping with all expedition at Toulon. What is the object of theſe great armaments, muſt be left to time to diſcover. But it now appears obviouſly and undeniably, that our old and natural enemies intend ſhortly to break with us.

At Ferrol the Spaniards are fitting out all the ſhips they have there; and at the Royal foundery at Barcelona, all hands are extremely buſy in caſting of cannon, for the uſe of the Royal navy.

By a gentleman of veracity, juſt arrived from France, we are aſſured, that the French have at this time 24 ſhips of the line at Toulon, and 28 at Breſt, none leſs than 50 guns, in fit order for ſea on the ſhorteſt notice.

Yeſterday a full board was held at the Admiralty, at which Sir Edward Hawke, as firſt Lord, preſided; in conſequence of which, expreſſes were immediately ſent off to the Commiſſioners of the ſeveral yards of Portſmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerneſs, the purport of which is ſaid to be the getting the ſhips of war at thoſe different places in readineſs for ſervice with all expedition. The Lords of the Admiralty have alſo ordered ſeveral rendezvous houſes to be opened in Wapping, and other places, for engaging ſeamen to man the above ſhips.

*Nov.* 25. It is reported, that the intent of a private conference on Wedneſday laſt between a Great Perſonage and the Premier was to determine on ſome method to draw the E—— of C—— from the preſent oppoſition.

Some ſay that at the above meeting it was reſolved to offer the E—— of C—— a Dukedom, with the power of appointing a certain number of his friends to places.

But it is aſſerted, that if the E—— of C—— ſhould be taken by this trap, it will immediately occaſion a breach between him and the Earl of Temple who has declared his determination of having no connexion with the preſent Miniſtry

It is now aſſerted, that the fleet fitting out for the Mediterranean is intended to protect the Ruſſians in their expedition to the Archipelago, and oblige ſome folks to obſerve a ſtrict neutrality, in caſe they ſhould offer to obſtruct their paſſage.

By a Gentleman well verſed in naval affairs, we are informed that Great Britain is able, at this time, to equip, on very ſhort notice, eighty ſhips of the line, which will be more than a match for all the ſhipping France and Spain can fit out for many months.

A correſpondent obſerves, that there is no doubt but France and Spain will declare war againſt Great-Britain as ſoon as they are able.

They expect, at a certain office at the other end of the town, a rupture ſoon with a neighbouring kingdom.

*Nov.* 28. On Friday laſt a Jew merchant ſold by auction, in the Bank, upwards of 50,000l. Stock.

We hear that on Saturday was iſſued out of the Treaſury 4000l. being the damages lately given in favour of Mr. Wilkes, againſt Lord Hallifax, and which ſum is ordered to be paid Mr. Wilkes immediately.

Yeſterday morning, at eleven o'clock, came on in the Court of King's-Bench, before Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield, and the reſt of the Judges of that Court, the long expected motion, "Whether Samuel Vaughan Eſq; ſhould not ſhew cauſe in a complaint, at the ſuit of his Grace the Duke of Grafton, relative to the ſum of five thouſand pounds offered by that gentleman to his Grace, for procuring his ſon to the reverſionary grant of Clerk of the Crown in the Iſland of Jamaica."

The Lawyers employed on both ſides ſupported the ſentiments of their leaders, which continued till after four o'clock, when my Lord Mansfield, (after obſerving on the fact and pleadings with great good ſenſe and accuracy) with the unanimous conſent of his brother Judges, made the rule abſolute.

*Nov.* 30. We are well aſſured, that Lord C——m has declared that the Parliament muſt be abſolutely and totally diſſolved.

We are aſſured from undoubted authority, that a great lawyer has declared, if he reſigns, or is deſired to quit his high office, he never will reſume it, even at the interceſſion of his greateſt friends.

The Weſtminſter Petition is ſigned by 5135 Freeholders, which makes a reſpectable majority, as very few more than 9000 were ever known to poll at an election for that city.

All the Officers in the French Army and Navy, who reſide here, have received orders to repair to their reſpective poſts immediately.

It is ſaid a demand of a very important nature has lately been made upon our Court by the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

On Monday evening the proper officer, from the Exchequer, waited on Mr. Wilkes in the King's Bench, and took his receipt for the 4000l. adjudged to him by the verdict obtained againſt Lord Halifax.

We are confidently aſſured, that the firſt object to be taken into conſideration, by a certain auguſt aſſembly, is the reſolution of a former ſeſſion, relative to a certain county election. (1)

It is the opinion of the judicious in political matters, and of thoſe, alſo, who have a knowledge of ſtate ſecrets, that there is not one reſolve, regarding the Knight of the Shire for a certain County, but what will be RESCINDED before the expiration of the month of January next,

A commiſſion is preparing to paſs the Great Seal for a new Board of Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

*December* 2. A late Chancellor of the Exchequer, it is ſaid, is to take the lead in the patriotic intereſt at the meeting of a Great Aſſembly.

The Secretary of a Nobleman, while in office, it is ſaid, will ſupport the above Gentleman's meaſures.

Laſt night a moſt dreadful fire broke out in the Rope Walk, Rotherhithe, which deſtroyed 27 houſes greatly damaged ſeveral others, and a number of ſheds were alſo conſumed.

'Tis ſaid that a Gentleman in the law department, who holds his place for life, is to reſign on a penſion of 3000l. per annum; and that he will afterwards be appointed preſident of the Privy Council.

By a gentleman who has lately been at Toulon we are informed, that they are working with the greateſt diligence, to raiſe a formidable fleet. The gentleman landed there from Italy, and, in going through the port, counted ſeventeen new ſhips of the line quite finiſhed, beſides a number of frigates.

It is no joke, that a treaty of marriage is at preſent nogociating between the Pr——der and one of the Princeſſes of the blood of the Houſe of Bourbon, but a fact.

*Dec.* 5. Whether the parliament is diſſolved, or not, it is looked upon as certain, that there will be a total change in the adminiſtration; in which caſe a correſpondent aſſures us, that the following will nearly be the arrangement of the new miniſtry:

Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, the Marquis of Rockingham, with liberty to name his own board.

Secretaries of State for the Northern and Southern departments, the Earls Temple and Shelburn.

Preſident of the Council, Lord Cambden.

Lord Chancellor, Sir John Eardley Wilmot, who is to be ſucceeded as Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas by Mr. Serjeant Glynn.

Lord Privy Seal, the Earl of Chatham.

Lord Chamberlain, the Duke of Portland.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. William Dowdeſdwell, Eſq;

Paymaſter of the Forces, the Right Hon. George Grenville, Eſq;

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl of Briſtol.

Firſt Lord of Trade, Earl of Dartmouth.

Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, Admiral Sanders, and Sir Edward Hawke to retire with a Peerage & Penſion.

By letters from France, of good authority, we are aſſured, that after an anſwer to the firſt remonſtrance, ſent to the French Court, on account of the obliging the Captain of the ſhip to ſtrike his colours, in the Downs, which was given in gentle and conciliating terms, a ſecond remonſtrance was made, peremptorily demanding ſatisfaction and the puniſhment of the officer, to which the ſimple and ſpirited reply was made, *That he had obeyed his inſtructions.* This puts the Duke de Choiſeul under great difficulties, as he has reaſon to fear the event and embarraſment of a war at this juncture; and yet, being a Lorrainer, dreads the reſentful imputation of giving up a point that ſo greatly affects the honour of France.

*December* 5. *A celebrated Nobleman of this kingdom, greatly advanced in years, but formerly eſteemed one of the prime wits of the age, is now ſo far changed from what he was, that falling into the hands of the Methodiſts, he is become one of that ſect.*

*A gentleman who has lately viſited our ports and royal yards, aſſerts that there are near thirty new ſhips of the line, of the moſt perfect and compleat conſtruction, which have not been at ſea, but are now entirely finiſhed: among them is a ſhip of immenſe force, pierced for 120 guns.*

*His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, attended by ſome officers, is now inſpecting the ſtate of the navy at Portſmouth.*

*It was yeſterday ſtrongly reported, that War had been declared between two neighbouring ſtates on the continent; and that one of them had demanded our aid, as in a former inſtance.*

*They write from Dublin, that an attempt (by bringing in a Privy-Council Money-Bill into their Houſe) to deprive the Commons of their immemorial Privilege of having all Taxation Bills take their riſe with them: But the Patriots having time to rally, their adverſaries were defeated.*

*The day before Sir Edward Hawke ſold out of the ſtocks he informed the Miniſters of the advices he had received; to which, however, they ſeemed to give little or no credit; and he concluded with ſaying, he thought it his duty to acquaint them.*

*One of our Secretaries of State very lately confeſſed, that though nothing was more expreſſively pacific than the language of the French court at this time, yet the very great expences which they were now putting themſelves to in naval affairs make a War, in his opinion, very ſuſpicious.*

*We hear that orders are given for fitting out 24 of our ſhips of war with all due expedition; and warrants for enliſting ſailors to man them are iſſued out.*

*The Earl of Effingham has obtained permiſſion to take a command in the Czarina's ſervice, and his baggage is ſent on board a Ruſſia ſhip at Plymouth.*

*Admiral Guary is appointed Commander in chief of his Majeſty's ſhips at Portſmouth, in the room of Sir J. Moore.*

[For more London News, ſee the laſt Page.]

(1) When John Wilkes was choſe, & they reſolved Col° Luttrel, ſhould have a ſeat in y^e Houſe, ſee pa, 535, 538, 550, Vol. 2.

† For Preſſling Wilkes, Houſe, Paper's &c. at Secretary of State } Mansfield § Chancellor ‖ King * Duke of Grafton — Earl of Chatham } ſee page 132.

The following are the Transactions of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Town of NORWICH in Connecticut, at their Meeting January 29. 1770.

THE *Committee appointed the laſt meeting to conſider of ſome method wherein the town might* ſtrengthen the hands *of the merchants in with holding from the Importation of Britiſh goods, report the following to be paſſed into a Vote.*

*The Inhabitants of the town of Norwich in town-meeting legally aſſembled, having under ſerious conſideration the weighty concerns of public affairs; particularly, the dangerous controverſy ſubſiſting between Great-Britain and theſe Colonies in point of* RIGHT *and* Privilege, *the deareſt of all earthly bleſſings: A controverſy, big with conſequences of the utmoſt importance to the ſafety and welfare of both countries: A controverſy, in which are deeply intereſted* ALL *our civil, political and religious enjoyments. At the ſame time taking a view of the various legal, and conſtitutional meaſures, which have been purſued on our part, in humble petitions to our rightful Sovereign, to whom we bear the moſt faithful allegiance, for redreſs from the preſent and ſecurity from future impoſitions; we find that a* patient ear *is not lent to our humble remonſtrances and complaints; that altho' they have been preferred by the greateſt and* moſt judicious *part of the King's faithful ſubjects of all orders, yet that they are repreſented to his Majeſty as coming from the vileſt populace and dregs of the people, a ſmall number only of* ſeditious *perſons.*

*It is with much concern we underſtand there is* ſo much cauſe *for the daily murmurs and diſcontents of our fellow-ſubjects in England, of which the public enemy may take great advantage. It is with much real grief we ſee the* intereſts of the ſtate *neglected; the* fundamental laws *of the nation ſubverted; the neceſſitous poor* drained *of their* little *earnings by exceſſive taxes, a great part of which, inſtead of being managed with prudence and æconomy, is ſquandered away in uſeleſs expences, fooliſh largeſſes, and vain magnificence,—Were theſe abuſes moderate, and did there appear no intention of deſtroying our liberties & happineſs, we could paſs over (and excuſe them), rather than widen the diſtractions of the community: But when we ſee the* light of reaſon *almoſt extinguiſhed by* intoxication of power; *goodneſs and clemency obſtructed by* pride, ambition *and* avarice; *the little care taken to underſtand the true condition of the ſtate, and temper of the people: In this ſituation of affairs, we cannot be ſilent and inattentive, we cannot but be too thoughtful of means for our preſervation: To neglect, may be ſelling our lives, our children, our religion and every thing valuable to an iniquitous ſloth and indolence. From theſe objects, we turn our view to the virtuous reſolutions of the merchants, of ſtopping the importation of Britiſh goods. This meaſure ſeems* now *to be the* ſole expedient, *and at the ſame time the moſt happy and beneficial; whilſt it promiſes future relief from our burdens, it brings with it an apparent preſent good; it will deprive us of many articles of luxury and extravagance, and oblige us to furniſh within ourſelves the neceſſaries and conveniences of life; and will exerciſe and improve the ingenuity and mechanical arts of the people, and thereby place them in a ſtate of more* independence: *In this wiſe, prudent, and ſafe meaſure, every individual is concerned, and we feel ourſelves impelled by the motives of duty to ourſelves and poſterity, to add what vigour and facility we can to theſe deſirable and laudable purpoſes.*

*Wherefore, We, the Inhabitants of the Town of Norwich, in full meeting aſſembled, give this teſtimony of our* hearty *and* UNANIMOUS *approbation of the agreement the merchants have entered into to ſtop the importation of Britiſh goods.—We promiſe for ourſelves, and all under our authority and influence, by all proper methods to countenance and encourage the ſame; that we will* frown upon *all who may endeavour to fruſtrate the good deſigns of it; and from all merchants and others, who ſhall* dare *to violate the obligations they have come into, or any who ſhall uſe their freedom from ſuch obligations to the damage of the general ſyſtem adopted by the merchants, we will as far as poſſible, with-draw; & avoid all correſpondence and dealings with them.*

*VOTED, That two vigilant and diſcreet perſons from each Society, (in addition to the merchants committee) be choſen into a committee, to make critical inſpection into the conduct of all* Sellers *and* Buyers *& goods—and that they be deſired (with the conſent of a majority of the committee) to publiſh the names of every one who counteracts the intent and meaning of the non-importation agreement, that all ſuch perſons may be expoſed to the* odium and reſentment of the people.

*The Committee ſtrongly recommend it to the wealthier part of the inhabitants to enter into ſubſcriptions for ſetting up and carrying on the* NAILING-BUSINESS, Stocking-Weaving, *and other uſeful branches of Manufactures: And to every one in his reſpective ſphere of action, to encourage and promote Induſtry and Frugality.*

*The Committee recommend to the Town to petition the General Aſſembly to give ſome publick encouragement to the raiſing of flax and wool.*

*Signed by Order of the Committee,*
HEZ. HUNTINGTON,

Voted UNANIMOUSLY,
*Atteſt. per* BENJ. HUNTINGTON, *Town-Clerk.*

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*At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of* Leiceſter, *legally aſſembled, on Monday the* 22d *of* January 1770, *in Conſequence of a Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants reſpecting the purchaſing Goods of Importers. Therefore the Town takes this Opportunity to declare their Sentiments and Reſolutions as follows, VIZ.*

WE eſteem it the Wiſdom of every State at all times (as much as poſſible) to avoid the conſumption of foreign commodities, except ſuch as are procured by barter. It is more eſpecially the wiſdom of every ſtate, not to uſe the manufactures of any who oppreſs them. That we are oppreſſed by our fellow-ſubjects the commons of Great Britain, in levying unconſtitutional taxes on us, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue, is not only our opinion, but the common voice of all America; and has induced the principal merchants, in moſt of the colonies on the continent, to enter into an agreement, not to import goods from Great-Britain (a few enumerated articles excepted) untill the acts impoſing ſuch taxes be repealed.—Yet notwithſtanding ſuch agreement, a few of the merchants and traders in this province, do continue to import and ſell goods contrary thereto, which if they are countenanced in, may hinder the good effect of ſaid agreement, and be a means of faſtening on us, and our poſterity, thoſe arbitrary laws which may ſubvert every privilege we enjoy, and bring the whole continent into a ſtate of ſlavery. Therefore to do what we can to diſcountenance and diſcourage ſuch perſons, who thus ſet up their own intereſt, and ſordidly detach themſelves from that of the public: We the ſaid Town of Leiceſter have entered into the following Votes and Reſolutions. Voted, That we will not buy of, nor have the leaſt intercourſe with any who ſhall by ſuch behaviour prove themſelves ſo loſt to all ſenſe of public ſpirit, as to endeavour to enrich themſelves at the ruin of their country; and by taking the advantage of their countrymen and fellow-citizens for its good. Altho' it is the natural right of every man to diſpoſe of his property, in ſuch a manner as he ſhall ſee cauſe, yet every man ought to forego ſuch right, when the intereſt of his country requires it.—Therefore Voted, That we will not (knowingly) directly or indirectly, purchaſe any goods of John Bernard, James and Patrick McMaſters, Amo & Elizabeth Cummings, John Mein (all of Boſton) Henry Barnes, (of Marlboro') or any other importer, or any that trades with an importer contrary to the agreement of the Merchants.—Voted, That all the inhabitants of ſaid town of Leiceſter, who ſhall thus generouſly come into ſuch agreement, and ſign articles to abide by the ſame; ſhall have their names recorded in the town book; as perſons who in this time of diſtreſs have the good of their country at heart; and ſtrictly adhering thereto, ſhall be entitled to the favour and reſpect of the town; and their names read at the annual meetings in March. Voted, The thanks of this town to thoſe gentlemen who have ſigned the non-importation agreement, and abide thereby; and that the moderator of this meeting tranſmit the ſame to the Committee of Merchants at Boſton.

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*Meſſieurs* EDES & GILL,

IT is ſaid that T. R. Eſq; (late preſident of the Congreſs at New-York) is appointed ſolely to inſpect all the woods, fields and meadows belonging to himſelf in the town of Hardike.——That T. F. Eſq; (late Counſellor in Boſton) is not to be a commiſſioner of the cuſtoms, but that he is to have a reverſionary grant of the treaſurerſhip of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, if the general court ſhall think proper——That N. R. Eſq; (Imitator of "the Deity") is allowed to hope for the ſecretaryſhip of New-Hampſhire (or any other pretty place) as long as Lord Hillſborough ſhall remain in office——That S. W. Eſq; (landlord to the main guard) is—appointed to walk the town-houſe morning and evening, and at change time, as long as he pleaſes, except when Mein & Fleming ſhall have occaſion for his labor in the caracature way——That his H. the L. G. is abſolutely confirm'd in the office of C. J. of the province; but that it is determined at St. James's that all American penſions ſhall ſoon ceaſe——That Mr. O. will be appointed *firſt diſtributor* of the ſtamps whenever another act ſhall paſs for that purpoſe, and many other promotions and appointments that are *not yet* in the Gazette. MAR PLOTT.

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*Meſſieurs* EDES & GILL,

*Pleaſe to give the* patriotic New-England-Man *the following anſwer to his pertinent queſtions thro' the channel of your Paper.*

ANS. 1. John Gardiner.

Anſ. 2. He is a Taylor.

Anſ. 3. No more than ten hogſheads white Glaſs were entered to my Name, and no Man, I humbly conceive can with propriety vindicate himſelf further than he is accuſed.

Anſ. 4. Yes. in December 1768.

Anſ. 5. Yes. ſeveral, as ſhall be known, when the ſhoes referred to bought by me in London, are wore out, which may be ſome time, as their late arrival ſubjected them to ſtorage, where they now remain.

Anſ. 6. No. I gave him no orders, nor did he bring any thing for me but the above ſhoes.

Anſ. 7. No. Therefore ſtored.

Anſ. 8. No. It is ſuſpected that will turn out a perſon, or cabal, on the other ſide the queſtion.

SAMUEL DASHWOOD.

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Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

CHRISTOPHER PRINCE, in Mr. Draper's Paper of Thurſday laſt, has ſignified his intended Retreat from a Stage on which he is probably ſenſible he is altogether unfit to act a Part, and being perhaps conſcious that he has ſo expoſed himſelf already that he cannot any Way get clear of *public Cenſure*,—And as I would not croud upon a falling Man ſo as to cruſh him (were it in my Power) I ſhall only obſerve, That when I ſhall wiſh to make a Figure at *Billingſgate*, as Mr. Prince intimates, I ſhall need ſome further Improvement to make *one*, I ſhall humbly ſubmit myſelf to his Tuition, being ſenſible that he is thoroughly accompliſhed for ſuch a Præceptor, and probably for no other.——

vid pa. 26. JOHN CARNES.

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TO BE SOLD,

Seven Whale-Boats, Try Kettles,

and other ſorts of Whale Geer. Enquire of the Printers.

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*Meſſieurs* EDES & GILL,

NO one can deſire a better proof that even the *Tories* themſelves are fully convinced that the agreement of the merchants ta with-hold the importation of Britiſh manufactures will effectually promote a repeal of all the American revenue-acts, than the oppoſition they are making to it, and the indefatigable pains they have taken to make the people of the other governments believe that we deſpair of continuing the agreement any longer.—That they have done this, we have abundant evidence: Letters from our friends in thoſe governments mention it; and it is not to be wondered at, that theſe letters expreſs the greateſt concern, that the only *pacifick* method of recovering our loſt Liberties ſhould fail.—It is to be hoped however, that their jealouſy will be removed, when they hear of the late proceedings and determinations of the body of merchants and freeholders of this town at Faneuil-Hall. As large and reſpectable an aſſembly as perhaps has ever been known to meet in that HALL OF LIBERTY upon any the moſt important occaſion; and therefore their reſolutions may fairly be called the ſentiments of the town in general—*There* the few, very few importers, were *deliberately* marked with the *infamous* character of perfidious violaters of their own *voluntary* contract, and *obſtinate enemies of their country*.—Any man, I ſhould think, muſt be loſt to all ſenſe of remorſe, who from a conſideration of commercial advantages, can be *unfeeling* to ſo high a cenſure of his fellow-citizens; and an additional reſolution to with-hold all *ſocial* intercourſe with him *forever* hereafter.—They are expreſly declared to have "as it were ſevered themſelves from the Commonwealth."——I know not what ideas ſome perſons may have of happineſs; I cannot think of any greater misfortune in this life, than for a man to be *curſed by his Country*.——To one poſſeſs'd of the ſmalleſt ſhare of the *ſocial* feeling, *ſuch* a misfortune cannot be alleviated by the acquiſition of boundleſs wealth—Every man whoſe mind is not debas'd even below a brute, muſt have a regard for the eſteem of his neighbours—This perhaps is one of the greateſt pledges for virtue in human ſociety—Even brutes of the ſame ſpecies delight to *aſſociate* together—The man who is declared to be an outcaſt by the community in which he lives, without diſcovering the evident marks of *Diſtreſs*, betrays the total want of that very principle which alone can contribute to his own or others happineſs, and therefore affords the ſtrongeſt proof that he *deſerves to be* an outcaſt. CIVIS.

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Meſſi'rs EDES & GILL,

Will you give me leave (through the channel of your free Paper) to aſk the *learned and ſenſible* Mr. Secretary ROGERS L.L.D. and profeſſor of the laws of England, WHETHER, in the proceedings of laſt week touching the laudable agreement of merchants; he thinks he has altogether IMITATED THE DEITY; agreeable to his *ſublime* profeſſions upon a former occaſion; or, whether he has in any degree come up to the *appearance* he, with ſuch *laughable importance* cloathed himſelf upon return from his nettleham ambaſſy, and boaſted interview with Lord Hillſborough's domeſticks; deſire him to read over his own *ſenſible* as well as *ſincere* publication ſet forth in all the news-papers about a year ago, and tell him if he can then to avoid bluſhing, even in private at ſuch flimſy gauze covering to his perfidious heart, and contemptible mind; tell him at the ſame time, (however mortifying) that it all *won't do* to procure him from home, even *the half idle bread of a double ridden place*; the harveſt is over, he therefore, without ſecuring the mammon, has doubly earn't the contempt and deteſtation of every honeſt man that has ever heard of him. But as I would have no man *proſcribed*; eſpecially if he inclines to reform; I ſhould not be againſt his uncle's recommending him for orders to the biſhop of Canada, (in Spain I have ſeen ſuch *Jeſuits* in friars habits) thus accompliſh'd, he might without ſtraining his own, or his uncle's intereſt, get the chaplainſhip of the ſloop Liberty or of any other guarda coſta, that the commiſſioners may think proper to cruize upon the trade of his ſubjects in North America; and if after all, he could not be fitted for that ſtation, let him *here* be appointed a deputy's deputy of ſome court of admiralty. HONESTUS.

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NEW-YORK, *January* 22.

*IT is very alarming at this important Criſis, notwithſtanding the humane and benevolent treatment, that the troops quartered in this city, have received from the colony, and this city in particular; (altho' we have great ground to ſuſpect they are not ſtationed here to protect us) that they ſhould be ſo ungrateful & inſulting to the citizens, as to make ſeveral attempts to blow up and cut down the Liberty-Pole, which has been erected as a memorial of freedom. This baſe conduct is an inconteſtible proof, that they are not only enemies to the peace and good order of this city; but that they manifeſt a temper, devoted to deſtroy the leaſt monument, raiſed to ſhew the laudable ſpirit of Liberty, that prevails among the inhabitants: And as the ſame diabolical ſpirit will naturally diſpoſe them to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to enſlave us; they muſt be conſidered by all men, who are actuated by a free ſpirit of Liberty, as enemies, mortal enemies, to all that is dear and valuable to Engliſhmen. Impreſſed by theſe Conſiderations, We*

*RESOLVE, That we will not employ any ſoldier, on any terms whatſoever; but that we will treat them with all that abhorrence and contempt which the enemies of our happy conſtitution deſerve. And whereas many of them have repeatedly travelled the ſtreets of this city, in the night, with arms, with which they have attempted to take the lives of many of the citizens, and notwithſtanding made their eſcape, and thereby eluded the laws, and paſſed with impunity: Therefore, that the Inhabitants may not for the future be inſulted, and put in peril of their lives,*

*RESOLVED, That if any ſoldier ſhall be found in the night having arms, (except Centinels and Orderly Serjeants) or out of the Barracks after the roll is called, ſuch as are found even without arms, and behave in an inſulting manner, ſhall be treated as enemies to the peace of this city: And we do hereby ſolemnly engage, to and with each other, That we will, to the utmoſt of our power, ſtrictly adhere to the above Reſolutions, and if poſſible bring the tranſgreſſors of them to condign puniſhment.* (d) *there was 3000.*

*New-York, Jan. 17. 1770.*

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(e) Turn to Index Vol. 2 to Find Petition's & to Find Merchants agreements Turn to Index Vol. 2. Wast Tax on molaſſes. ſee pa. 9. Vol. 2 — on Tea ſee pa. 735. Vol. 1. (2) vid Congreſs Index Vol. 1 (3) ſee Stamp act. pa. 53. Vol. 1.

(1) vid pa. 26.

‖ Timothy Ruggles ✡ Th.° Flucker. ¶ Nath.ˡ Rogers ¶ Samuel Waterhouse = Honour the Lieut.ⁿ Governor.
* Chief Juſtice ✡ Oliver (a) Vid. Page 23. 25. 16 (b) See Page 300 Vol. 2. (c) Gov.ʳ Hutchinson

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to give the following a Place in your Paper.

ON Saturday last seeing an officer carrying one J—h H—w--d of Braintree to Goal, led me to enquire a little into the matter. It seems that he had for some time, been a *notorious foreftaller* of the market; and that on the forenoon of said day, in the open square, bought ten dunghill fowls & one tame duck of J—h K—sb—ry of Wrentham, for six and six pence old tenor a piece; and immediately put them into his cart which he had, with a great many quails in a basket, &c. and refused to sell said fowls for less than seven and six pence, and the duck for ten shillings, and soon after raised his price to a pistareen a piece for the fowls.—A short time after one K——g of Bridgwater brought him some turkeys, and told him he was offered three & nine pence a pound for the whole, upon which said H—w—d asked him why he did not bring them sooner; and fixed the price for his turkeys at the extravagant rate of four shillings. And on his being told of the baseness of his conduct then, and the preceding day in buying the quails, he in a most audacious and abusive manner declared publickly, that he would buy and sell in the same manner, and that there was no law to hinder him, that he cared for nobody and they might do their worst; for which complaint was made, and he had before Mr. Justice Dana, who bound him over to the court of sessions; and on his refusing to find bonds (tho' they were offered him) for his appearance was ordered to goal. It gives great pleasure to the inhabitants to hear these chaps are likely to be taken in hand who have for so long time been in the pernicious practice of forestalling the market, and it is wished that the names of such was published in all the news papers in order that the inhabitants may not purchase of such infamous fellows. Among the forestallers it is said none are more notorious than G***e S****rs and G****rd of Rox—ry.

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Messieurs EDES & GILL,

IN *Mr. Draper's paper of last thursday, (among the English news) we are told that Sir Francis Bernard,* BARONET, is not *to be made a Peer of England—We are also assured from as good authority that he* is not *to be created a Duke; nor is he to be appointed Viceroy of Ireland, or of the American Continent, as the* ridiculous Cabal *vainly expected; but that the utmost his friends (if he has any) in England expect, is that he may* Escape..... *and be suffer'd to sneek down to Nettleham, there to open* a Kitchen Garden *for the supply of the town of Lincoln. What do ye think of that Messrs Froth, Thickskull and company? or you Mr. Draper, who, (to the concern of those who wish well to you and your employment) have been made to believe so highly of Sir Nettleham, that you cannot see that he (with some of his Cabal) richly deserves a (free cost) ride to Tyburn; or that he and they have very much injured your paper. But then some of* the double faced Swiss Neutrals *will tell ye, as they have told others, "it is not over yet", (intimating that Tyranny may come on) What then, does that alter the case? Right & Wrong will remain as long as time shall endure; and* an honest Man *will never consider Success to be the standard of either.*

BOSTON, February 5, 1770.

By the last Advice from England we learn, That the Ministry were ready to yield to the Opposition——and that our old Friend *Sir Francis* and his Abettors, were at the End of their *Tether.*

On Thursday last the Brig Lydia, Capt. Hood, sail'd for Bristol, with a valuable Cargo of British Manufactures imported contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants. In Capt. Hood went Passenger, Mr. James Bois, of Milton, Paper-Maker.

The report of Capt. English's Brig being in Cape-Cod Harbour proves a Mistake.

We have an authentic Account from Nova-Scotia, that the Post of Annapolis-Royal, is by his Majesty's Orders, to be entirely evacuated, the Officers of the Board of Ordnance are to repair to England, & the Stores of the Garrison are to be sent to wherever Gage thinks proper.

AMERICA seems to have been very early concerned in the Numbers 92 and 45: It was discovered in Fourteen hundred 92, and the Inhabitants of St. Calvador (the first Land discovered) visited Admiral Columbus in their Canoes with 45 Persons in each.

A Letter from the Country mentions that the Inhabitants of some Towns had unanimously resolv'd never to purchase Goods of any of the audacious Importers, (a) and that it was thought similar Measures would be taken throughout the Province.

The Public are hereby informed, that Israel Williams, Junr. (a Son of Israel Williams, Esq; of Hatfield, in the County of Hampshire, an infamous Tool of a late detested Governor,) has within a few Days past purchased Goods at Wm. Jackson's Shop, Brazen Head, Boston.

The wise and judicious, as well as the warm and patriotic Merchants of this Town, are charmed with the Plans and Conduct of their worthy Brethren at Charlestown, South-Carolina.——Posterity must revere their Writings and Exertions in Favor of the Cause of Liberty and their Country, as much as they will detest the Writings and Behaviour of sordid, ignorant (but very few) Persons in that flourishing Province, who have opposed themselves to them.

Last Week was finished, for a Gentleman in Town, a SPINET, which for Goodness of Workmanship and Harmony of Sound, is esteemed by the best Judges to be superior to any that has been imported from Europe.—The Utility of establishing Manufactures in America will undoubtedly intitle the ingenious Artist to the Patronage and Encouragement of all the Lovers of Freedom and their Country.

A Correspondent is desired to be better inform'd of Facts in future, as we are assured that his Honor the Lieutenant Governor, and some others, mention'd in our last, were not at the late ROUT or CARD-PARTY. (b)

Last Thursday Evening PETER OLIVER, Esq; Son of the Honorable Judge OLIVER, of Middleborough, was married to Miss SALLY HUTCHINSON, eldest Daughter of his Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

We are credibly informed, that upwards of 100 Ladies at the North Part of this Town, have of their own free Will and Accord, come into and signed an agreement not to drink any TEA 'till the Revenue Acts are repealed. (c)

A Correspondent from Charlestown, informs us, that by next Week he will endeavor to furnish us with a List of every Person in that Town who drinks that baneful Herb TEA.

On Wednesday the 17th ult. died at Portsmouth much lamented, and on the Saturday following was very solemnly and decently interred, the Rev. Mr. SAMUEL DROWN, Pastor of one of the Churhes in that town, aged 49.

Last Wednesday Se'nnight died at Marblehead, the Reverend Mr. JOHN BERNARD.

Last Wednesday died here in the 40th Year of her Age, Mrs. LUCY LEAVINS, Relict of the late SAMUEL LEAVINS, Esq; of Surrinam. We hear her Funeral is to be to Morrow at 4 o'Clock, Afternoon.

We hear from Medfield, that on the 15th Instant, a Woman aged 63, was cut there for the Stone; when a large rough Stone, weighing 3 Oz. & 7 Gr. was extracted from her Bladder:—This dangerous Operation was performed with great Dexterity and Judgment by Doctor *John Jeffries* of this Town. The Woman is now in a fine way and like to do well.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of *distinguished* Character in a Southern Government to his Friend in this Town.

"A Particular Friend of mine has late Advices from the other Side the Water, coming in a *direct* and *pure* Channel from the Fountain, to the following Purpose, "The *only Hope* the Enemies of the Colonies have, arises from their Disunion," at *this particular Time.* Their UNION, FORTITUDE & steady FIRMNESS *at this Crisis*, join'd to a *well advis'd* Conduct, must render them IMPREGNABLE, and INSURE THEIR SUCCESS in this Country. The Friends of Sir F. B——d hope that the Disagreement of the Southern from the Nothern Colonies, *will effect the Subjection of* ALL *to the legislative Power of Britain.* They have *hardly any other Hope.*"—These Sentiments, will I think explain the UNEXPECTED *Proroguing of your Assembly.* (d) It is of the utmost Importance *at this very Time,* LET ME REPEAT IT, to be *stedfast* and *united.* I am, &c.

* It seems they have endeavor'd to propagate it in England that the Colonies are not united in the Non-Importation Agreement, which is notoriously false: The TORIES stick at nothing if possible to gain their Point: But their Cause evidently *sinks.* They have had the *Effrontery* to circulate a Report in the Southern Colonies that the Merchants and Inhabitants of this Town have given over any further Efforts to support their Resolutions. We all know here, and the People of this Province and this Continent SHALL KNOW from whence the Opposition, weak and feeble as it is, to the *united Sentiments* of ALL the Friends of AMERICA, springs. At LEICESTER in this Colony, not more than 50 Miles from this Metropolis, it has been reported that the Agreement was generally broke thro' by the Trade here: But the *sensible* and *spirited* Resolves of our Brethren there, *fully shows* that they pay no Regard to the *trifling Authors* of such Reports——The Letters we daily receive from the other Colonies, abundantly show *their* UNION in the *common Cause* of America; and the Proceedings of an Assembly of Merchants, Freeholders and other Persons of "Character, Reputation and Property" in this Town, lately publish'd, tho' *injuriously* stigmatiz'd as an *unlawful* Assembly, must convince our Friends and our Enemies, that we abhor even the Thought of *deserting* it.


## For *PHILADELPHIA,*

THE Schooner DOLPHIN, *Nathaniel Shiverick,* Master.—Some Freight will be wanted from *Philadelphia* to *Boston.* Any Persons inclining to Freight may be further informed, by applying to *William Homes,* at Store No. 2, South Side of the Town Dock.

## *The Intelligence-Office,*

Opposite the Golden-Ball lately kept by BENJ. LEIGH, is now kept by

## Grant Webster,

ALL Persons who have any Business to be transacted there, may depend on being served with Fidelity & Dispatch.

*There is to be sold at said Office,*

West-India and New-England Rum, Wines of several Sorts, black Handkerchiefs, new and second-hand Rigging, Sails, Cables and Anchors, Pitch and Turpentine, new and second-hand Vessels of different Sorts & Sizes, several very good Farms near the Town, and several Houses in it, Male and Female Negroes, several second-hand Chaises, Lignum Vitæ, Mahogany, several very good Watches, and many other Articles cheap for Cash.

*N. B.* Goods of any Kind are taken in and sold at said Office on reasonable Commissions.

To be sold by Public Vendue on Thursday the first Day of March next, at the Dwelling-House of Capt. Moses Bennet, innholder, in Fish-Street, at the North End of Boston.

## A Dwelling-House and Land,

and a Piece of Pasture Land, situate on Copps-Hill so called.—A Dwelling-House and Land in Prince-Street, also a Dwelling-House and Land on the North West Side of Middle-Street, all in said Boston, and which may be viewed any Time before the Sale, which is to begin exactly at 12 o'Clock at Noon of said Day.—Also to be sold by public Vendue at the Dwelling-House of Mr. ——Bond, innholder, in Leicester, in the County of Worcester, on Thursday the 12th Day of April next, (if not sold before at private Sale) One Farm situate in said Leicester aforesaid, containing about 150 Acres.—Also a Farm situate in Spencer, containing about 300 Acres, with a Dwelling-House and Barn on each of them.—The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon of said Day.—Also to be sold a Dwelling-House and Land with a convenient Shop before the same in Fish-Street, on the North-Side of Dr. Clark's Alley so called.—Enquire of William Clark and Elizabeth Mayhew, of Boston aforesaid, Executors of the last Will of John Clark, Esq; deceas'd, who are fully empowered to dispose of the same.

Boston, Feb. 2, 1770.

THE Estate of Mr. *Samuel Kneeland,* late of *Boston,* Printer, deceased, being rendered Insolvent, and Six Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts—The Commissioners appointed by the honorable *Foster Hutchinson,* Esq; Judge of Probates for the County of *Suffolk,* to receive and examine said Claims——GIVE NOTICE, that they shall attend said Service at the British Coffee-House in *Boston,* on the second Wednesday of this and the five following Months from Six to Nine o'Clock, P.M. *Boston, Feb.* 3, 1770.

TO BE SOLD
On THURSDAY next.
*By* Benjamin Church,
At his usual Place of Sale;
A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths, Forest Cloths, Kerseys, Ratteens, Cambletts, Tammies, Irish Holland, Checks, Bed Ticken, Callicoes, Stampt Cotton Linnen, Kenting, Linnen and Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Mens and Womens Hose, Breeches Patterns, &c. Some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, &c. &c.


WHEREAS there are divers matters necessary to be transacted by the Twenty Associates of the Lincolnshire company respecting their lands, which are not mentioned in the warrant of their present meeting. The committee of said propriety being duly authorised thereto, hereby notify said proprietors to meet on Wednesday the 14th day of March next, at the Vernon Tavern in Boston, at six o'clock, P. M. then and there to vote on the following articles.

1. To choose a Moderator, Proprietor's Clerk, Treasurer, and other officers that may be tho't necessary.
2. To determine on any further surveys of the said land and islands, as said propriety may think fit.
3. To give such further directions to the standing committee of said propriety respecting the surveying of the township already begun, and other the lands and islands, and to make such further provisions respecting the settlers complying with their agreements, as they may think fit.
4. To determine whether the proprietors will make sale of any more of their lands, to defray the charges of the company, or raise such monies as may be wanted, by taxes.
5. To determine whether the proprietors will refund the taxes already collected, out of the money that shall be raised by the sale of the lands.
6. To determine whether the proprietors will draw lots for their respective proportions of the lands in the township now laid out, and called by the name of Cambden, & also of the islands belonging to the said propriety.
7. To determine whether they will lease any of the necks of lands, or mill-streams, and upon what terms.
8. To determine whether the proprietors will allow the settlers to improve the meadows for a limited season.
9. To sequester a lot for the support of the gospel-ministry.
10. To sequester a lot for the support of a school or schools.
11. To make grants to the clerk, and committee for their respective services.
12. To consider and determine whether the proprietors will give any premiums to any settlers that may make greater improvements than they are obliged to by their contracts.
13. To choose a committee to examine the accounts of the clerk and treasurer.
14. To confirm all past transactions of the propriety and the committee.

And whereas there may be divers persons who are interested in said propriety, and may not be sensible of the same, the names of the Twenty original Associates are hereafter express'd, and all who can make any claim under any of them, are desired to give their attendance in person, or by attorney, at the aforesaid time and place.

The Twenty original Associates were,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | John Smith | 1 | Jahleel Brenton, |
| 13 | Jose. Appleton, and Thos. Fayerweather, | 2 | John Clark, |
| | | 3 | Samuel Brown, |
| 14 | Henry Franklyn, | 4 | Thomas Fitch, |
| 15 | Gilbert Bant, and Benja. Bromsden, | 5 | Adam Winthrop, |
| | | 6 | Saml. Thaxter, |
| 16 | William Clarke, | 7 | Oliver Noyes, |
| 17 | John Oulton, | 8 | Stephen Minot, |
| 18 | Jonathan Waldo, | 9 | Samuel Westbrook, |
| 19 | Cornelius Waldo, | 10 | Anthony Stoddard, |
| 20 | John Jeffries. | 11 | Thomas Smith, |

By Order of the Committee,
NATH. APPLETON, Prop. Clerk.


TO BE SOLD BY
## Giles Harris,

A Case of Drawers and Table—Inquire for said Harris near Dr. Elliot's Meeting-House, North End of Boston.

A House to Lett, near Winnisimit Ferry, consisting of a Parlour, Sitting Room and Kitchen, with a Yard, &c. very convenient for a Family.

A House to Lett in Charter-Street, consisting of a Parlour and Kitchen, with a Yard, Garden, Pump, &c. very convenient for a Family.

N. B. Said Harris has to sell Mens second-hand Apparel.


CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN. *from*

Smith, New-York; Atwood, Halifax; Davis and Morton, Hispaniola; Boden, Falmouth, G. Britain.

OUTWARD BOUND. *for*

Ruggles, Maryland.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,
Ten Whites. Five Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Twelve.

*High Water at* Boston, *for this present Week.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Monday,* 50 *m. after* 7 | | *Friday,* 53 *m. after* 10 | |
| *Tuesday,* 38 *m. after* 8 | | *Saturday,* 40 *m. aft.* 11 | |
| *Wednesday,* 21 *m. aft.* 9 | | *Lord's day,* 29 *m. aft.* 12 | |
| *Thursday,* 9 *m. aft.* 10 | | *Full M.* 9 *Day,* 11 *Ni.* | |

& Meaning Sea Advertisement, page 735. Vol. I.
(a) See page 10.
(a) See their Names pa. 23—25,
(b) vid page 27.
(c) vid pa. 35, 41.

§ Unhanged § Commissioners & ‖ Gov.r Barnard v And a Pretender ¶ See Page 30.
= See Page 25. ¶ By Gov.r Hutchinson. ) Turn to Index Vol. 2. to find Merchants agreement.

## LONDON.

*Dec. 7. It is reported, that Lord Weymouth is forthwith to go on an extraordinary negociation to the Court of France.*

*The King of Sardinia lies dangerously ill at Turin: his disorder is of the apoplectic kind.*

*Yesterday after breaking up of the Levee at St. James's, his Grace the Duke of Grafton, the two Secretaries of State and Lord Barrington, Secretary at war, had a conference with his Majesty.*

*The Reverend John Hinchliffe, D.D. is elected Bishop of Peterborough.*

*We hear that this week a number of Navy-Officers upon the half-pay list have had notice sent them to be in readiness to enter upon actual duty when called on.*

The Earl of Errol, son of the Earl of Kilmarnock, who suffered on Tower-hill, for being in the rebellion 1745, will be chosen one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland, in the room of the Earl of Eglington deceased.

It is now said the Letters signed JUNIUS are the production of a secret junto; and that the last composition under that signature was wrote by Mr. E—— B——d.

A courier arrived on Tuesday, brought an Account that the Russian army were upon the point of storming Bender, and that it was not doubted they would carry that place immediately.

*The English Papers contain Advices from Boston to the 31st of October; and there are Accounts in the Imports into London of Quantities of Oil in December from New-England and Nantucket, but we don't find what Vessels were arrived.*

*Petitions have been presented by the City and Liberty of Westminster, City of Exeter, Worcester, Buckingham, Kent, Somerset, Berwick upon Tweed.*

FALMOUTH, *Dec.* 21. Sailed, the Earl of Halifax packet boat, Boulderson, for New-York.

*Falmouth, Nov. 30. Sailed the Charlotte for Boston.*

*Deal, Nov. 24, In the Downs, Rising Liberty, Cazneau, for Boston. Dec. 4. Arrived the William, Roach, from Boston. Britannia, Miller, from New-York.*

*At Cork, Rainbow, Thresher, from New-England.*

*At Bristol. Hood, from Philadelphia.*

*Died. At Wooton in Buckinghamshire, the Lady of the Right Hon. George Grenville, brother to Earl Temple. She was sister to the Earl of Thomond.*

LONDON, Dec. 9.

*Letters from Vienna say, that 2000 horses were arrived to remount the Imperial cavalry, and 4000 more were daily expected. Do not these indicate an approaching war?*

*The whole maritime force of Spain, we are told by this day's mail, is ordered to be got ready to put to sea the moment his catholic Majesty shall judge proper; and his orders, it seems are executed with such celerity, that they work night and day in their dock-yards.*

*They write from Trieste, that several vessels, arrived there from the Levant, had brought advice of 400 houses having been thrown down by a violent earthquake in the island of St. Maure.*

*We hear that the Count de Chatelet Lomount, the French Ambassador, arrived on Wednesday from Paris.*

*Letters from Amsterdam mention, that it was said an express had arrived there, with an account that General Count Panin has been surprized by a body of 20,000 Turks, and totally routed. This officer was dispatched by General Romanzow, commander in chief of the Russian army, in order to lay siege to Bender.*

*We are told that a great Personage has declared, that he will take no kind of notice whatever of the petitions that have been, or may be presented to him.*

*The London Gazette of Nov. 11, contains a Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament to the 9th of January, then to be held for the dispatch of divers weighty and important Affairs.*

It is said that press warrants will be issued out soon after Christmas.

By letters received yesterday from Paris, dated December 4, we learn, that they had just had advice from Brest, that the Commissioners appointed for carrying on the process against the Sieur Gordon (the English Spy) who, after having been some months examining that affair, issued their definitive sentence on the 14th ult. which condemned him to be beheaded, it was accordingly executed the same day. We farther learn, that the next day a soldier, of the regiment of Berne, who was an accomplice with Gordon, was tried, and condemned to be hanged: and that many other persons are in custody, who had a hand in this affair, and amongst the rest a physician named Durand.

The M——y are now at a loss for a person to take the lead at the meeting of an august Assembly, as, it is said, Sir—— ——— has declined it.

It is expected that R—— will be applied to, for to do the above business.

The E— of E—— has declared, that he will take no part in any administration that shall be formed by the E— of C——.

Yesterday Doyle and Valline, the two Cutters were executed: Being great Apprehension of a tumult, the unhappy sufferers were obliged to be turned off before the usual time: Immediately after their execution the mob seized the gallows, and burnt it to ashes: They then went to the house of a master-weaver, broke his windows, and destroyed part of his stock: A guard of soldiers were sent for to quell the rioters, and two Justices of the peace went with them to read the Riot act; upon which they dispersed. Three of the rioters were taken into custody.

A very disagreeable discovery has been made at the West-End of the town. Lord —(1)— having reason for some time to suspect a too great intimacy between his Lady and a certain Personage, planned a method to make a discovery; which he effected, and caught his Lady in bed with her *quondam* paramour (2) he called up his servants to be witnesses.

*Whitehall, Dec. 23.* The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William Earl of Dunmore to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of His Majesty's Province of New-York, and the territories depending thereon, in America.

*Dec. 14.* Letters from Leghorn mention, that some Russian Officers have lately surveyed the harbour of Ancona, which is intended for the general rendezvous of the Russian Fleet.

Ancona is seated on the Gulph of Venice, 50 miles from Urbino, and 116 from Rome.

It is said that the Earl of Buchan will be appointed Governor of the Colony of the Massachusets-Bay, in the room of Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. a circumstance, if true, that indicates an attention to the sufferings of our North-American brethren. Other reports bear, that that nobleman will be entrusted with the care of the education of an illustrious young Prince.

We hear that the plan for restoring the tranquillity of the Colonies, will consist chiefly in fixing the quota of the different provinces, according to a general scale of proportion to be drawn out, after the most mature deliberation and enquiry, the respective assemblies having the choice of the easiest methods of assessing the people by internal taxes. None of the sums so raised to be remitted to Britain, but applied to the purposes of supporting the expences of government in North-America. The revenue laws to be repealed, and respectable Governors, who are acquainted with American affairs, to be appointed to preside in the different governments.

Report now says, the Parliament will not be dissolved, but that the so-much complained of resolutions will be rescinded, and a new writ issued for another member for the county of Middlesex. In this case there can be no doubt, but that Mr. Wilkes will be returned, and we hear no further objections will be made to his sitting in Parliament.

We hear that Lady Betty German has bequeathed 20,000 l. to Lord George Sackville, together with her seat at Drayton in Northamptonshire, and all the furniture therein; 20,000l. to Lady Vere Beuclerk; and annuities to all her servants, according to their stations. It is said, notwithstanding that lady has given in public and private charities 2000l. a year for 40 years past died worth, in jewels, plate and money, 700,000 l.

Not long since a Commoner won from a noble Lord, his fine chariot and horses, at the game of Hazard; & the same night sat the loser down at his own house, in his own carriage.

The Earl of Bute is arrived at Venice, and much recovered of his indisposition.

Promoted. Mr. Fitch, Advocate-General of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Massachusets-Bay.

LONDON, *December* 21.

It is said, that a certain Nobleman is rendered inconsolable by the incontinence of his lady, as he married her purely on a principle of esteem, being a person of no fortune in comparison with his own.

The above Nobleman, we hear, has neither received nor paid any visits since this unhappy affair. (1)

We also hear that the damages sued for are 150,000l. and not 100,000l. as mentioned in the papers.

When a Great Personage was informed of the above affair, it is said, he replied, "That he felt much for the injured Lord (1) and much also for himself, on account of the family stain that might be brought upon him by it." (2)

It is reported, that a great personage has particularly requested an unfortunate Nobleman to withdraw his action, but that his Lordship has not yet complied.

It is said, that a certain nobleman, (1) who has lately been trespassed on in his domestic happiness, did, at first, intend to proceed in the course of law for a divorce; considering that this would be attended with delay, he has altered his resolution, and intends presenting a memorial at once to a great personage; who, as head of the church, can grant it officially, without going thro' the tedious process of the ecclesiastical courts.

We hear, that in a late Council, at which the E—l of C———m assisted, that nobleman positively insisted, that in the Middlesex election, (3) no temporising methods could be made use of, as the only specific that could be applied to the wounds of illegality, must be a dissolution of those members that created it.

The Russian Admiral's ship, of 60 guns, run ashore in getting into harbour, and is condemned.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has written circular letters, in the most pressing terms to the King's men, as they are called, commanding their early attendance this winter, on most extraordinary matters of the highest national importance, which are to come on at the very opening,

In 1758, 660,000 weight of wrought leather was exported from England to America, but in 1768 no more than 28,000 weight was sent there, and this year scarce half that quantity.

Considerable damage has been done by an earthquake in several parts of France. At Avignon the shocks continued, without intermission, a minute and a half; but they were more violent at Roquemaure & Bedarrides, where many houses, and almost all the chimnies, were thrown down.

It was this morning reported, that a Nobleman of the first rank and fortune in the kingdom, deserted the ministerial party on Thursday last, and intends to be present at the next meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights at the London Tavern.

The E. of Ch——— lying ill in bed some time ago, declared, that at the ensuing meeting of P—t he would go down to the house, to speak against the Adm——n, if a crutch would support him. If not, said his Lordship, I will be carried thither, and speak in this horizontal posture.

We are assured that Mr. Wilkes will shortly commence two fresh actions against Lord Halifax, one for an assault, the other for false imprisonment. (5)

THE Commissioners appointed to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of *Peter Doyle*, late of *Boston*, Mariner, deceas'd, represented Insolvent—Give Notice, that three Months longer Time is allowed by the Judge of Probate for the Creditors to bring in their Claims, and that they shall attend said Service at the British Coffee-House in King-Street, on the second Thursday of the three following Months, from 6 to 9 o'Clock, P. M. *Jan.* 20, 1770.


To be sold cheap for Cash, Wholesale or Retail, in Wing's-Lane,

A Quantity of Canadian Reed Deer-Skins in the Hair. Raccoons and dressed Sable, suitable for Ladies Muffs. Enquire of Lew Jennings Hatt-Maker on the Exchange, King-Street, Boston, or the Printers hereof.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Monday the 19th Day of February next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon;

THE Real Estate of Captain Peter Bourn, late of Boston, Mariner, deceased, consisting of one large Dwelling-House, an Out-House, Warehouses and Wharf, formerly belonging to the Estate of Elder Cheevers, situated near the Sign of the Two Parlarverers, at the North End, Boston. Any Person that hath a mind to purchase the same, may apply to John Ballard or Ruth Bourn, Executors to said Estate, who have proper Instructions from the Superior Court to dispose of the same.

N. B. The Sale to be on the Premises.

Boston, January 29, 1770.

Made and Sold by *Isaac White*,
at the North-End, opposite the Salutation—Best Tallow Candles, Mould and Dip'd and Bayberry-wax Candles, all as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.

N. B. Tallow by the Barrel.

BENJAMIN ANDREWS, Jun.
At his store opposite the swing-bridge, Boston, has for sale,

CAst iron cannon stoves, of different sizes, and new constructions, the larger very suitable for a vessel's cabbin, or the room of one or more Persons, who are inclined to be *upon the saving order*; as besides the advantage of their heat, with very small expence of fuel, they are fitted for the various methods of cookery, the smaller are of a less size and price, and better suited for shops, &c. than any heretofore made in this country. He has also an assortment of iron hollow ware, Philadelphia pig iron, and ship-bread, West-India and New-England rum, chocolate, ground ginger, wool-cards, copperas, allum, Poland and common starch, crown soap, brimstone, redwood, logwood, fustick, Deer's leather breeches, firkin butter, barrell'd beef, small anchors, &c. &c.

N. B. Cash given for salts or unmerchantable pot-ash at said store.

Broad-Cloths, German Serges,
Beaver-Coating, and other Cloths, manufactured in NEW-ENGLAND, To be Sold at prime Cost,
*By* Samuel Whitwell,
At the Buck and Glove in Cornhill, Boston.
Who sells as usual, Sheeps Wool, Leather, Gloves, Breeches, &c.

STOLEN from the Shop of James Foster, Cardmaker, on Friday Evening last, one Dozen Cards, marked J. F. if marked at all. If offered for Sale, he begs they may be stopped, and Information given to him, or the Printers hereof.

SUGARS
By the Hogshead or Barrel,
To be Sold by SAMUEL A. OTIS, at Store No. 5. South Side the Town-Dock.
ALSO,
Russia and Ravens Duck, New England Rum, Fish, Bar-Lead, Cordage, Cod-Lines, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD BY
Thomas Stoddard & Com'y.
At their Store the North-Side of the Town-Dock.
Pitch and Turpentine, Rice, Deer-Skins, American Hemp and Cordage, Indigo, Sole Leather, Smith's Coals, Salt, Hollow and Flatt Ware, Logwood, Redwood, Reeds, Onions, &c. &c. &c.—Any of which will be sold reasonably for Cash, New-England Rum, Molasses, or Loaf Sugar.——WANTED a Vessel of 60 or 70 Tons Burthen, to carry a Freight to Charlestown South-Carolina only.—If any Person has such a Vessel to Lett, they may inquire at said Store.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS some evil-minded Person or Persons, on the Night of the 20th Instant, broke into the Dwelling-House of the Subscriber in Cold-Lane, forced open his Desk, and carried off a gold & anodine Necklace, a number of the largest Barcelona Handkerchiefs of different colours, and it's supposed many other articles, as they ransack'd every Room in the lower part of the House. Whoever will discover the same, that the guilty may be bro't to Justice, shall receive the above Reward.

JOSEPH HALL.

They took with them a Surloin of Beef, which may probably afford them a repast, and prove a means of their discovery.

THE Commissioners, appointed by the honorable Foster Hutchinson, Esq; Judge of Probates for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Capt. Edward Emerson, late of Boston, deceased, represented Insolvent——GIVE NOTICE, that they shall attend that Service at the British Coffee House, on the first Wednesday in this and the five following Months, from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M.

Boston, January 20. 1770.


*Boston. Printed by* EDES & GILL. *in Queen-Street.* 1770.

♀ Edmund Burke a glorious Patriot! ♂ Ministry ☿ Earl of Chatham ✱ a True Friend to Liberty and a Good Man! ♃ Parliament = Administration